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should be provided with the well-known emergency medicine,

## AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

The best remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Prompt to act,

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Call at

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NEW STORE,

COR. SEVENTH AND KANSAS AVE., TOPEKA,

FOR THE BEST STYLES IN

MILLINERY

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LOWEST PRICES

IN THE CITY.

701 KANSAS AVENUE.

THE "FAMOUS,"

429 KANSAS AVENUE.

IS OPEN NOW and ready for business with a full and well selected new stock of Clothing, Shoes and Latest Novelties of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, &c. We quote you a few prices of our many bargains:

Men's and Boys' Latest Caps at..... 13  
Children's Knee Pants, at..... 19  
Men's Flannel Shirts, with fancy silk bosoms..... 23  
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Men's fine sewed Calf Shoes, any shape and style..... 1.40  
Ladies' Cloth Top Shoes, any shape and style..... 1.39

A visit to our store will convince you that we are the Leaders in LOW prices.

REMEMBER

THE NAME AND PLACE.

THE "FAMOUS,"

429 Kansas Ave.

OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

THE WORM IN THE BUD

Working Under the Surface to Remove

Patrolman Jones.

Policeman D. T. Jones came very near losing his job yesterday, and he thinks that it was the result of someone "working against him" for the prominent part he took in the Hitchcock investigation. When he reported for duty after the investigation was over, he was told by Capt. Gish that he could not put him on duty until the board should take action on his case. The board of police commissioners met during the day. Secretary L. T. Young said to a JOURNAL reporter in regard to the meeting: "The whole thing occurred through a misunderstanding. When Mr. Jones came to ask for a leave of absence, he was asked how long a time he wanted. He said that he wanted to have as long a time as the Hitchcock investigation lasted and that he thought it would only last three days. The board allowed him the leave of absence, but the other members thought it was for three days. When I showed them the note I had made at the previous meeting it was all right."

Policeman Jones, however, still thinks that there was a "power behind the throne" that was against him. Mr. Jones is again on regular duty as a policeman. It is said, however, that the meeting of the police board was of a rather stormy nature, and that the secretary said he would resign if Mr. Jones was not put back on duty again.

Old Sins Return to Plague.

In the district court today a case is being tried in which Carl Jockheck is being sued for damages for selling liquor to George List in 1882. List committed suicide and Mrs. List charges that her husband was driven insane by drinking liquor purchased at Jockheck's place. In 1885 Mrs. List secured a judgment for \$2,500 but it has never been collected.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for teething. It soothes, softens the gums, allays pain, cures colic. Best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

Prompt money, lowest rates and every accommodation to borrowers on good real estate in Topeka and farms in eastern Kansas.

Mortgages always on hand in sums to suit, of the kind that conservative investors desire.

T. E. BOWMAN & CO.  
The STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—The people to know that we keep all kinds of meat at 121 Topeka avenue.

TO TRADE—A 3-spring covered wagon for a good horse cart and harness. Call at 521 Topeka avenue.

## "GRUB WASN'T GOOD"

A Coxeyite Says No Meal Was a Festival.

But It Was a "Free Feed" So He Came.

SOME MORE SINCERE.

Many Believe Thoroughly in Coxey's Scheme.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—[Special.]—Do the poorer classes sympathize with the Coxey movement? Such is the question often asked by congressmen, and any one listening to the talk on the streets of Washington for the past week or two would incline to answer yes. It is not that they believe this particular method of proceeding will do any good, for only the most stupid could believe that, but it was everywhere evident in the crowds visiting the Coxey camp and witnessing the parade, and it is still more evident now in the comments on the individual Coxeyites wandering about the city, that a very large percentage of the laboring class think that these men have a real grievance. When the mounted police galloped through the dense crowd to intercept Browne on his way to the capitol steps, curses were hurled at them, and expressions uttered showing that only a leader was needed to precipitate an ugly riot.

The Coxey Elements.  
When the brief demonstration was over and the Coxeyites spread about town or took their occasional snooze in the galleries like other loafers, it was soon apparent that they were composed of three elements about equal in numbers. First came a lot of young fellows who were, as they expressed it, "in it for fun." One of these talked to your correspondent with such charming freedom that it excited a sort of admiration for the rascal. Said he, "The grub was not first class—there wasn't a meal on the road that was a feast, but it was free feed, the way and not costing us a cent, and so we came along to see Washington and chance whatever fun we might pick up on the road." "But how are you to get home when the fun is over?" "Oh, don't fear, but I have looked out for that. If I don't have money, I'll have my wits. I'll go to my fare home, and so have several of the boys." He was a rugged, ruddy farmer-like lad of at least average intelligence.

Another class evidently believe in Coxey's scheme, with all its absurdities, and after a brief despondency will rally and believe in the next scheme just as implicitly. It is the third class who are really to be pitied, and any one of them can be recognized at sight. They are men of dull eyes and vacant expression, not really capable of taking care of themselves, and swept along by any little excitement they encounter. There is nothing dangerous about them, but they are a nuisance enough to be carried by society. The house has shown its good sense by not discussing the subject in session, but in private conversation opinions are free and curiously variant, according to the member's political ideas.

Hon. M. D. Hartter says: "This is the natural result of a sense of pessimism which has been taught to the people these 30 years past. In the olden time the doctrine was that of the constitution—let every man manage his own business and be his own free agent, and let every tub stand on its own bottom. Now the idea is that if a man can't make his business pay he must run to the government for help. Such a doctrine and, still worse, such a practice will demoralize any people in the world. What we want to do is to stop all this fostering of industries and other paternal intermeddling, and let the people learn and practice self reliance."

Universal Peace.  
A great many members say it is the fault of the newspapers, or rather of the fact that there is just now a total lack of interesting matter for news. The papers publish and the people read details of this foolishness because there is so little of valid interest going on. Had there been a great war abroad or some great movement in progress at home, especially had there been a political campaign on, the papers would not have given 50 lines a day to the Coxey business, and it would have died for want of notice. This view is popular in the committee on foreign affairs, who often call attention to the fact that the world is now more nearly in a condition of universal peace than it has been at any time for over 40 years.

All this time the keynotes of Washington go on with even more than the average vivacity, and the preparations for the May fairs are on the greatest scale. The national day especially is to be observed this year with unusual attention. In the line of future legislation there seems to be at least one certainty—that no new states are to be admitted at this session and probably not one during this congress. So says Mr. Flynn of Oklahoma, who is rather the best informed of that subject of the four delegates and his territory had rather the best chance his view may be taken as conclusive.

When it is remembered that at the beginning of the year all the four territories considered themselves sure of speedy admission, this change is indeed remarkable. They have lost ground every day, and all sorts of reasons are assigned. In the first place, their most talented advocates have been Republicans among their own citizens, and these have succeeded so well in convincing Republican senators that the new states would be of little faith that they have ruined their standing with the Democrats. Neither party is anxious to take risks in the present dubious state of party majorities.

An Opinion of Utah.  
The greatest obstacle, however, is probably Mr. Cleveland. He makes no secret of the fact that eight more silver senators at this time would grieve him. He thinks there are too many now. As Utah is probably the most doubtful of the four politically, its chances seem just now to be rather the worst, if there can be a worst when there is no hope. It may be indeed be an odd thing in our political history if that which has been the oldest of all our territories for 20 years and best fitted for statehood of any in the Rocky mountains, so far as population and wealth go, should be the last of all to become a state, and yet that is just now most likely. On the general subject Mr. Flynn says:

"Our greatest trouble in the west is that after several years of abundant or at least sufficient rain we are having dry seasons again. I went out to make a speech one July day and passed miles on miles of the finest corn I ever saw at that season—as high as a man's shoulders, dark green and thrifty. When I returned late that afternoon, you could have gone into any one of those fields with a match and set fire to it.

It had literally been burned to a tinder by one of those hot, dry winds which sometimes sweep the border." Opponents of statehood assert that new commonwealths have generally grown faster as territories than as states. The jealousy of the older and larger states is also powerfully excited, and, take it all in all, there is abundant reason for accepting Mr. Flynn's statement, "There will be no new states admitted by the Fifty-third congress."

## THE McCASEY CASE.

Capt. W. S. Wait Doesn't Want the Board "Hurried."

Dr. J. H. McCassey, whose shortcoming as superintendent of the Insane Asylum have come to the notice of the board of charities, last evening removed J. W. Pack, one of the supervisors of the institution.

Dr. McCassey and Mr. Pack have been at odds for some time, and last evening Mr. Pack was informed that his services were no longer needed.

Mr. Pack said today that he proposed to stay at the asylum until the next meeting of the board of charities, and would then demand an investigation if there are any charges against him. Dr. McCassey says Mr. Pack has been a sower of discord in the institution.

Captain W. S. Wait, one of the members of the board of charities, who, on account of ill health, is unable to go to Winfield, where the board is now in session, said to a STATE JOURNAL reporter today: "There is no more trouble at the asylum now than there has been at any time since the institution has been established, only you folks (he meant Republicans) have never wanted to jump onto it before. You can't tell me you did not intend to Republicanize administration."

I can tell you one thing, this jumping on to these institutions and their managers is not going to hurry the board in the performance of their official duties, neither will it deter us from making any changes that we may deem necessary at the proper time. The management at the asylum might be improved. I think I could make some improvements myself."

Captain Wait refused to express himself as to the qualifications of Dr. McCassey.

## NOT A JUDGE'S BUSINESS

To Run Railroads—A Bill to Correct Some Abuses.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Representative Terry of Arkansas, who with Representative Boatner and W. A. Stone have been investigating Judge Jenkins' anti-trust injunction, have prepared a bill designed to reform the practice by which federal courts are practically engaging in the railroad business through the appointment of receivers. Most of the subsidiary roads of the west are in the hands of receivers appointed by courts. The courts thus secure absolute authority over railroads, and as the receivership run from year to year the courts succeed the railroad officials in conducting the business of the road.

Mr. Terry's bill will attempt to put a limit to these railroad receiverships, in order to avoid the charge that the courts are going into the railroad business. It is said that not only is the time of the federal courts consumed, and their functions diverted by this practice, but many incidental abuses have sprung up. One of these is the practice of cutting off all current debts for supplies, labor, etc., in order that the receivers may pay all the income of the road to the first mortgage bondholders. The latter usually apply for the appointment of receivers and when the latter are appointed they cut off all debts save those to the bondholders.

Judge Caldwell of the United States circuit bench, has recognized this abuse and in appointing a receiver for a railroad attached the condition that the receiver should pay debts due from the railroad for work, labor, materials, machinery, fixtures and supplies of every kind, including damages to persons or property which occurred after the execution of the mortgage under which the receiver was appointed. Mr. Terry's bill will seek to incorporate Judge Caldwell's ruling into permanent statute law.

## LOCAL MENTION.

There will be a bicycle parade some evening this month. The matter is being talked up.

The subject of Mrs. Chas. S. Prosser's paper before the Washburn club last evening was "Ibsen."

The pension office did about the biggest day's business in its history yesterday. \$11,615 was paid out to the old soldiers.

Otis Hungeate, deputy city attorney, and Mayor T. W. Harrison, will be the Memorial day orators at Rochester cemetery this year.

Word has been received from Cliff Baker and Governor Osborn that they will sail for Alaska from England, Wednesday, May 16.

The case of Pannie Wright or Brown, charged with assault on "Min" Saunders with intent to kill, came up in Justice Furry's court today, and was continued until tomorrow morning.

The Topeka water company is investigating the advisability of putting in another pump at its plant two miles west of the city. The move is induced by the company's increasing business.

Pannie Reynolds, aged 10 months, died today of consumption at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Reynolds, 1167 Buchanan street. The funeral was held today at three o'clock at the residence.

The shoe shop of G. W. Adams on Fourth street near Klein was entered by thieves last night and about \$20 worth of shoes and other articles taken. The entrance was made through the rear door and it was found open this morning.

Mr. John Prescott, of 511 Madison street, who has been ill for some time with a tumor on his leg, had a surgical operation performed yesterday, which, it is thought will greatly benefit him. The leg was amputated by Dr. S. G. Stewart above the knee, and the patient stood the operation very well.

## Born.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Swearingen of 726 Lawrence street are the parents of a boy, born Sunday.

A business meeting of the Epworth League of the First M. E. church, will be held this evening at the church.

We put on new neckbands on shirts. Peerless Steam Laundry, 112 and 114 West Eighth street.

## Fine Work.

At Topeka Steam Laundry.

## NEWS OF KANSAS.

A \$50,000 Suit in Emporia District Court

Against the Plumb Estate and Major Hood.

OTHER STATE NEWS.

Douglas County Equal Suffragists Meet Tonight.

EMPORIA, May 8.—A suit involving \$50,000 against the Plumb estate and Maj. Hood, has been taken up in the district court. The title of the case is Katie Malaley, et al. vs. Carrie S. Plumb, et al, and is a controversy over the possession of about 3,000 head of cattle and a number of horses.

In 1888 John D. Miles and Wm. E. Malaley were partners in the cattle business in New Mexico and were sued by Plumb & Hood to recover \$7,000. The plaintiffs got an order of attachment against a large herd of cattle and caused them to be sold, buying them at sheriff's sale for \$3,000. The plaintiffs in the present suit allege that the cattle did not belong to Miles and Malaley but were the property of the wives, Katie Malaley and Lucy Miles. Mrs. Miles died in 1893 and her husband is a plaintiff in this case as her administrator.

Finally on July 15th, 1891, it is alleged the whole matter was compromised by the payment of \$16,000 by Miles and Malaley to Plumb and Hood, and the agreement on the part of the latter to give possession of the cattle, which were at the time in Texas in charge of William Isaacs. The present suit is based on the alleged failure of the defendants to carry out their end of the agreement, the plaintiffs claiming that Major Hood instructed his agent, Isaacs, to refuse to deliver the cattle, and that he in violation of the agreement brought other suits to annoy and harass them and keep them out of possession of their property.

They ask for judgment in the sum of \$45,000 with interest.

The defendants on the other hand claim that the agreement was fully carried out on the payment of the \$16,000 and that they were not bound to deliver any cattle.

## SMALLPOX UNDER CONTROL.

In Another Week A Child Believes It Will Be R. of It.

ARCHBISHOP, May 8.—The pest house has been completed and the suffering with smallpox removed there last night. The different houses where it has existed will then be thoroughly disinfected and fumigated, and it is believed that in another week the disease will be almost completely stamped out. Reports to the board of health yesterday show that there are only half the number of cases that have been reported.

The disease is now completely under control, and the excitement is subsiding. The outside papers have been reporting thirty cases. The number never actually exceeded fourteen, and all among colored people in the outskirts of town.

## SANTA FE SUEED.

Widow of a Section Foreman Wants \$10,000 on Account of His Death.

EMPORIA, May 8.—A suit for \$10,000 damages, will be filed in the district court in a few days against the Santa Fe company, by the widow of Patrick Shelton, the section foreman, whose death was the result of injuries received upon the road.

Upon the morning of March 31, Shelton in getting his handcar out of the way of an extra train, was struck, and died from his injuries the next day.

## ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Hill Who Killed Postmaster at Big Springs to Be Tried Here.

LAWRENCE, May 8.—The case of Fred Hill, who shot and killed D. A. Geelan, the postmaster at Big Springs, some two months ago, was called in the district court.

Hill's attorneys moved to quash the indictment, but were overruled and the case will be tried tomorrow. It was decided to employ this additional jury-men besides the regular panel.

## Lawrence Equal Suffragists.

LAWRENCE, May 8.—The Douglas county Equal Suffrage association will open its three days convention here tonight. Great enthusiasm is manifested for the meeting and the prominent speakers to be here insure a large attendance. Mrs. Carrie Lane Chapman, Mrs. Annie L. Diggs and Rev. Anna Show will speak. This evening at 7:30 Mrs. Catt will make an address.

## Republican Delegates.

The following are lists of the delegates from Ellis and Logan counties to the Republican national convention: Ellis—C. J. Bascom, Ellis; Dr. G. B. Snyder, Hays City; Barnes Martin, Plainville; Charles K. Ellis, Ellis.

Logan—K. E. Wilcockson, Oakley; J. R. Jackson, McAllister; Ed. Thayer, Russell Springs.

## Killed by Falling Rock.

PITTSBURG, May 8.—W. H. Hinson, a miner, was killed in the Central Coal and Coke company's shaft No. 8, at Vier City, by a mass of rock falling upon him from the roof, which was estimated to weigh at least fifty tons. Hinson had been a man of means, but reverses had brought him to coal digging for a living. He leaves a family.

## ARMOR PLATE FRAUDS.

The Committee to Investigate Charges Against Carnegie Again.

PITTSBURG, May 8.—Captain Sampson, Lieutenant Ackerman and Prof. Alger, the board appointed to investigate the charges of armor plate frauds at the Carnegie works, are now at Homestead. The sessions of the board will be secret.

Captain Sampson expects the board will remain in Pittsburgh and Homestead for a week or ten days. The report on these charges is not to be ready until Secretary Herbert returns from the Pacific coast the first week in June.

## Take Notice.

To whom it may concern: I will not be responsible for any bills incurred by my wife Mrs. Edith L. Page. (Signed,) ALFRED PAGE.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## TAYLOR'S CLEVER IDEA.

He Expects to Take Advantage Of a Mistake in Printing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Charles H. Taylor, the colored politician from Kansas City, has made a demand upon Secretary Hoke Smith that his commission be made out as recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia. Friday morning the "Congressional Record" scooped all its contemporaries by publishing under the head of confirmations the name of Taylor. No action had been taken by the senate in the matter. All nominations are numbered and are recorded by their numbers. A clerk in making up the record of confirmations Thursday mistook one number for another. Hence the startling announcement of Taylor's confirmation.

The journal announcing this confirmation has been approved and Taylor contends there is no power to correct the error. If the record could be changed Taylor alleges that no officeholder would be secure in his tenure of office. Senators interviewed today laugh at the possibility of a nominee securing an office before the senate has voted on the nomination. Before any officer can take the oath of office official notice must be given the president by the secretary of the senate that the nomination has been confirmed. Taylor's action in attempting to force himself into office through a mistake will interfere with his chances of securing any other position.

## SILVER'S DEFEAT.

An Attempt to Explain Failure of Common to E. House the Cause.

LONDON, May 8.—The collapse of the bimetallic movement in the house of commons on Friday when Mr. Samuel Smith's motion that the government endeavor to secure a staple par of exchange for gold and silver by international agreement was counted out without discussion following so closely upon the bimetallic conference, has caused much comment.

The secretary of the bimetallic league explains the apathy of the house of commons towards the bimetallic movement by saying that it was due to the fact that Mr. Smith's motion had only second place at the evening sitting and the rules of the house prevented a division, as it was considered that the attendance was so small as to serve no practical purpose, especially as a full day's discussion would be secured later when a division could occur.

## ENGINEERS' CONVENTION.

Delegates Assembling For the National Meeting in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, May 8.—The national convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will meet in this city on Thursday, and already a number of delegates are in the city. There are 529 delegates, and nearly all will be present. The only grand officer to be elected is the second assistant grand chief.

The other officers' terms do not expire for two years. Relations with the A. R. U. federation of brotherhood men on different roads at junction points, and a reduction of the size of the conventions in the interest of economy, are the chief matters to be acted upon by the convention. The women's auxiliary meets on Friday.

## CHIEFS OF POLICE.

Their Annual Meeting Opens at St. Louis Today.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—The annual meeting of the National Union of Chiefs of Police began here today with an attendance of seventy-five members. The meeting was called to order by W. S. Seavey of Omaha, who responded to an address delivered by Mayor Walbridge.

Reading of the president's and secretary-treasurer's report, was followed by the appointment of committees and other preliminary work.

Topeka lodge No. 11 A. O. U. W. will give an entertainment at their hall, 723 Kansas avenue, Friday evening, May 11, 1894. Music by mandolin club and phonograph. Ice cream and cake will be served. Members and their families cordially invited to be present.

The Columbus Buggy Co. 526 and 528 Quincy st., have the largest stock of fine vehicles in the state. Look their stock over before you purchase.

The Columbus Buggy Co., have just received some fine delivery wagons. We make a specialty of fine Harness, Whips and Robes. Columbus Buggy Co., P. J. HINDMARSH Mgr.

We mend our customers laundry free of charge. Peerless Steam Laundry 112 and 114 West Eighth

## TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Felderman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stocks, Real Estate Building, Corner Seventh and Jackson Streets.

## Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Wheat was extremely dull today. The uncertainty regarding the government report prevented marked price changes. The buyer of wheat was Roche, presumably for Lima, and Partridge sold. July opened unchanged at 58½c, sold up ½c, down ¾c, and reacted to 58½c.

Corn was dull but steady in sympathy with wheat. July opened ½c lower at 38½c, lost ¾c and reacted to 39.

Oats steady; July 39½c. Provisions were steady on hog receipts less than the estimate and strong prices at the yards. July pork opened 5c lower at \$12.40, lost 5c, advanced to \$12.42½ and reacted to opening prices. July lard \$7.10.

Later free buying firmed up the market and business became brisk. Partridge and his crowd poured out wheat, but unlimited buying orders appeared to have been given, and it was thought two million bushels was taken for some one interest. Roche, Lamson, Lester, Logan,

Milmine & Bodman and others bought freely.

Receipts—Wheat, 10,000 bushels; corn, 150,000 bushels; oats, 230,000 bushels.

Shipments—Wheat, 4,000 bushels; corn, 57,000 bushels; oats, 193,000 bushels.

	May 8	Op'd	High	Low	Clos'd	Yes
WHEAT—						
May..	57½	57½	58½	56½	57½	
July..	58½	58½	59½	58½	58½	
Sept..	59½	59½	60½	59½	59½	
Dec..	62½	62½	63½	62½	62½	
CORN—						
May..	37½	37½	38½	37½	37½	
July..	38½	38½	39½	38½	38½	
Sept..	40½	40½	41½	40½	40½	
OATS—						
May..	34½	34½	35½	34½	34½	
July..	35½	35½	36½	35½	35½	
Sept..	37½	37½	38½	37½	37½	

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000. Market unchanged. Prime to extra native steers, \$4.50@4.65; medium, \$4.25@4.35; others, \$3.75@4.10; Texans, \$3.25@3.55.

HOGS—Receipts